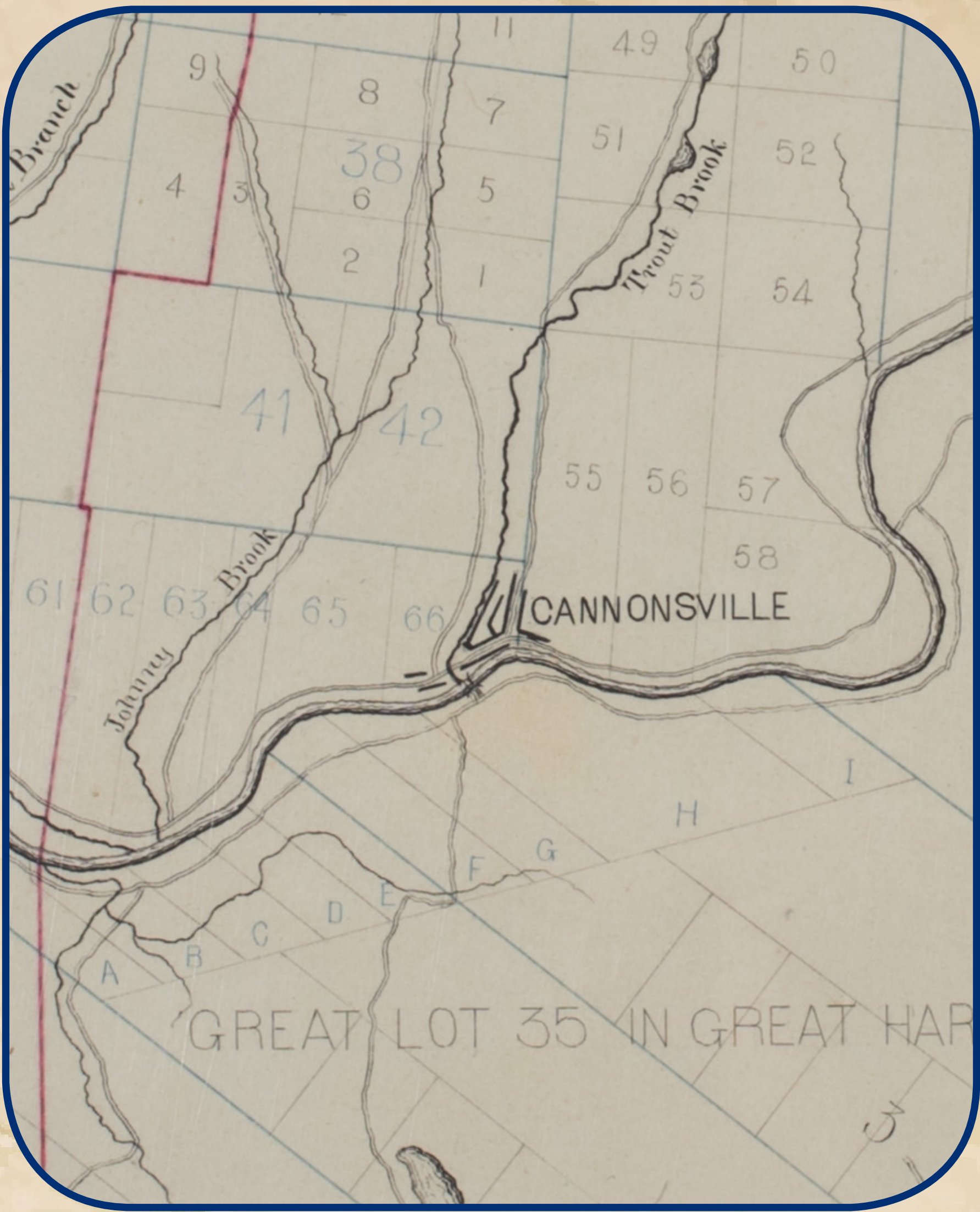
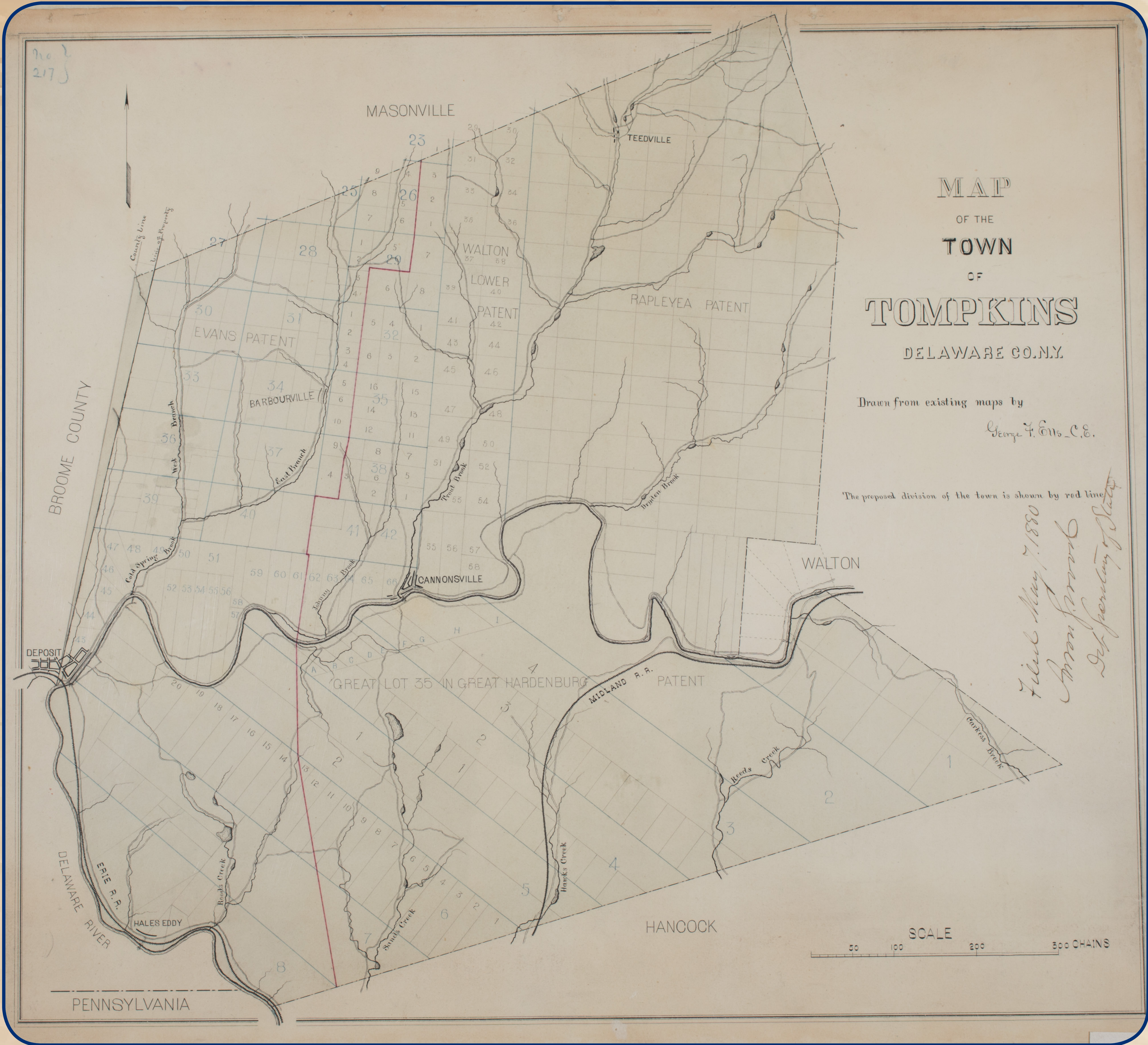


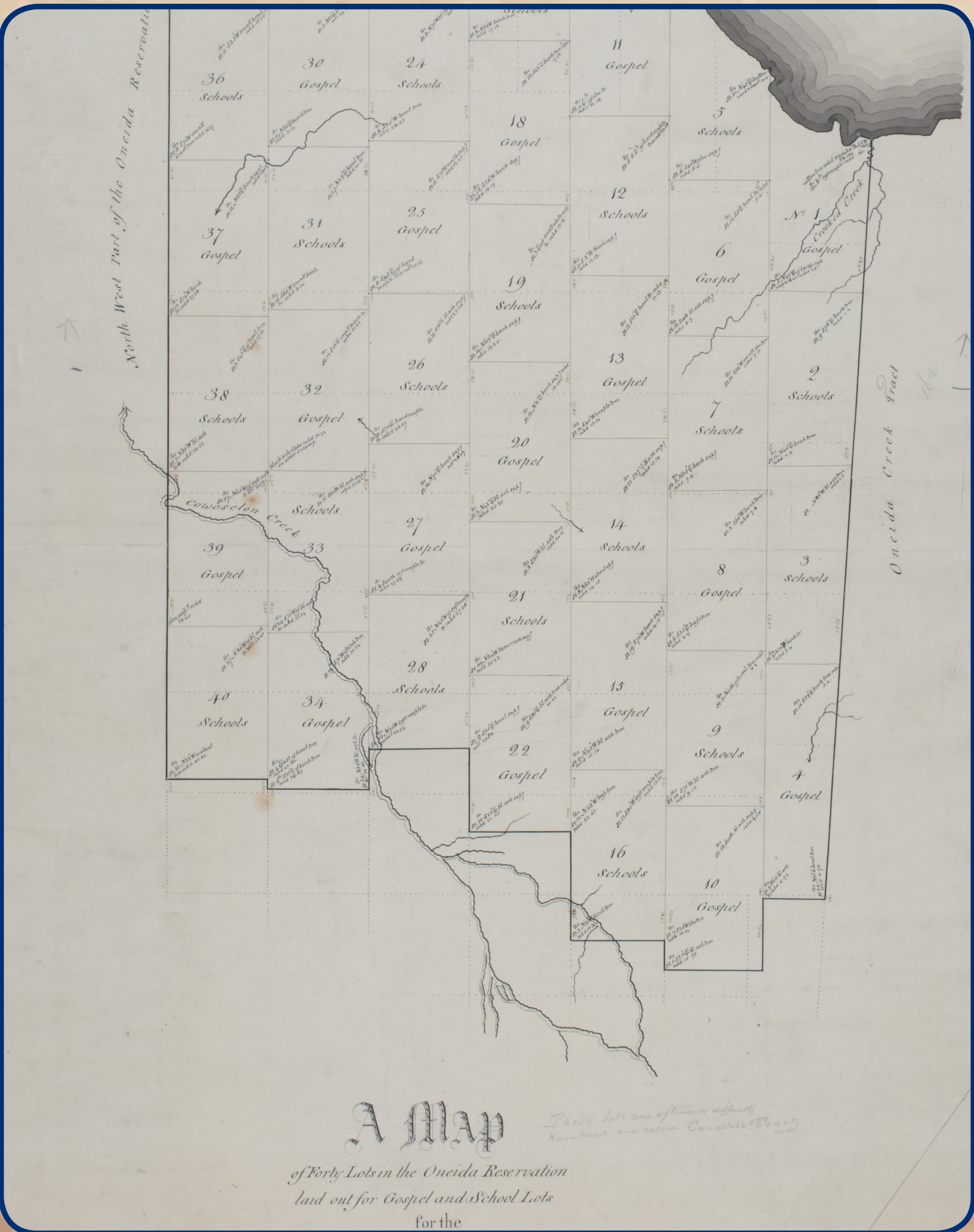
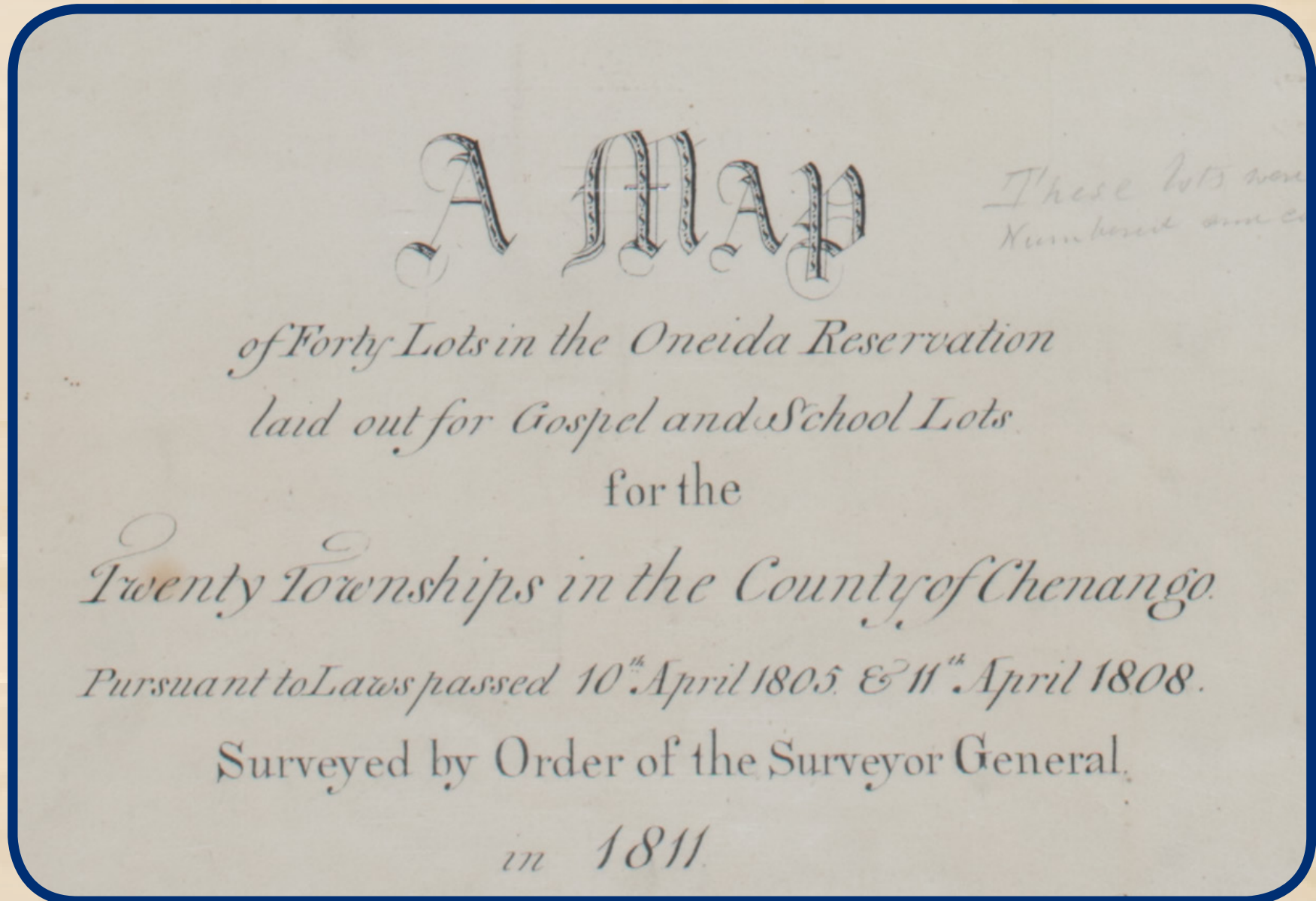
Subdividing Towns c.1840s

Town of Tompkins

Once part of the town of Walton, the town of Pinefield was split off from Walton in 1806. In 1808 it was renamed Tompkins, after New York State Governor Daniel D. Tompkins. In the late 1800s Tompkins was the most populous town in Delaware County with over 4,000 inhabitants and had more schools than any other town. In 1880, 44 square miles were taken from the town of Tompkins to form the town of Deposit.



Located on the West Branch of the Delaware River, the village of Cannonsville was sacrificed for New York City when the river was dammed and the village flooded to form the Cannonsville Reservoir, which began providing water to the city in 1964.



Gospel and School Lots

In 1789 New York State began passing laws requiring the surveyor general to reserve in each township one gospel and one school lot. They were either to be used by churches and schools, or the annual rents and profits from the sale of these lots were to be distributed to religious societies and schools.



In 1805, the surveyor general was directed by law to survey 20 townships in what was then Chenango County and to mark on the map in each township one 250-acre lot to support gospel and one lot for schools.